

(pg 6)

finger , back & forth , across either or both ends of the mitered surfaces to detect any discrepancies.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is :

1 A comparison device having a flat linear raised surface riser pad with a supporting substraight for supporting of the outer perimeter surface of a mitered pair of picture frame mouldings (and the like) and having a linear centerline on said linear surface , created by a two toned pattern , allowing the placement of each of the said moulding pair with their bottom surfaces abutting and on opposite sides of said centerline .

At one end of said substraight & central located about said centerline is mounted a tab having a radius at it's formed corner . Said tab is mounted in a way to said substraight that said radius is parallel to said substraight and perpendicular to said centerline . This configuration allows the moulding to register it's mitered surface against said radius and not have it's accute sharp corner in contact with said radius .

2 In cooperation with claim 1 ; the centerline created by a two toned pattern is on the upper surface of said raised pad that stops short of the radius of said tab so as to create a void under the outer surface of the moulding near it's accute angle . This cooperation of components allows for the accute angled tip of said moulding to not be in contact with said substraight . This is especially important when the tip of the accute angle of the mitered moulding has a burr , or other distortion , that could cause misalignment and , or , incorrect comparison of the moulding pairs .

3 In cooperation of claim 1 ; the use of a radius to contact the mitered angle of said mouldings allows the angle of the miter to be any degree from approximately 10 degrees up to and including 90 degrees .

4 In cooperation with claim 1 ; by placing one of said moulding pair pieces on said centerline and in registration with said radius then positioning the bottom surface of the second moulding piece to abutt the bottom surface of the first moulding piece , the operator will have established that both of said moulding pieces are on said centerline even if the mouldings are of greater length than the invention itself .